

JEFF IS BOSS

Still Heavy Weight Champion

A RANK FIASCO

Was the Pretended Battle Last Night

RUHLIN A QUITTER

Lying Down at End of Fifth Round

CHAMPION SURPRISED

At His Easy Victory—Sharkey's Challenge to the Winner Accepted At the Close of the Contest—The Defeated Aspirant Weakly Says That He Would Like Another Go At the Champion—His Lane Explanation of the Sudden End of the Meeting Which Disappointed Thousands.

Mechanics Pavilion, San Francisco, Nov. 15.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prizefights ever witnessed in this country, James Jeffries was the victor over Gus Ruhlman in the heavy-weight championship bout, which was held at the Mechanics Pavilion last night. In the fifth round of the fight Ruhlman wilted and then surrendered to the champion, to the utter amazement and disgust of many thousands.

No one was more surprised at the outcome than Jeffries himself. While he asserted that he had delivered one telling blow in the second round, he did not expect to win the victory so easily. Ruhlman's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting low. While Ruhlman will make no direct charge that Jeffries committed a foul, he intimated that he was unfairly handled. Ruhlman receives the support of his second, who says he was a hopeless case after the second round.

After the fight Jeffries said: "I was certainly surprised at my easy victory. While he did not punch me hard enough to injure me during the fight, I

believed him strong and cautious up to the time he collapsed. I certainly had no difficulty in whipping him. Ruhlman was inaccurate and in poor wind. He took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth, which I presume gave him trouble.

When Ruhlman went to his dressing room he was followed by a very depressed retinue. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He said: "I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win the fight, but as it progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow on the stomach, which I must say was very low and which no living man could have survived. Jeffries departed from the written rules and common regulations of boxing and wrestled rather than fought. I do believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth I would have been down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have an opportunity of showing that I can defeat him. That is all I can say."

Jeffries declares that he is ready to meet Sharkey next month. In the opinion of James Kennedy and Jack O'Brien of the Twentieth Century Club, which brought off the fight, Ruhlman was drawn too fine and went to pieces because of his great zeal in training. Lou Houseman and Georges Siler, both of whom were at the ringside, together with George Harting, the official timekeeper for the club, declared after the fight that Ruhlman had been greatly overestimated, that his blows were weak and easily blocked and that he was positively without endurance.

While some expressions were heard in the throng after the fight placing the stigma of a fake affair on the management, it is the consensus of opinion that Ruhlman is a great fighter only upon the bill-boards and that he fought a losing battle in order to obtain the end of a generous purse. Boxing in San Francisco has not been helped by this event. The city supervisors at the ringside tonight expressed great dissatisfaction and even went so far as to name a suspicion in their minds of a fictitious fight.

It is estimated that there was something over \$40,000 realized at the boxing office. Of this 62 1/2 per cent is divided into prizes of 75 and 25 per cent, which goes to the participants in tonight's event.

THE GATHERING CROWD

Hundreds Were Turned Away Before Nine O'clock.

Mechanics Pavilion, San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Early in the afternoon a long line of anxious men assembled on the Larkin street side of the pavilion and held a weary vigil in a drizzling rain until midnight, when the sub of gaily decorated autos, bearing the champions of humanity at a pugilistic event. Hardly had the sun dragged itself behind the hills toward the ocean before the great pavilion began to fill with the enthusiastic crowd which gathered to witness the championship contest.

Thousands poured into the gallery when the doors were finally thrown open and long before the first preliminary was called the upper portion of the building was packed with spectators. People came from all points between Vancouver and Mexico, embracing well-known state officials, members of the judiciary and prominent sporting people, who early took possession of the high priced seats.

Ruhlman arrived at the pavilion at 8:15 and went to his dressing room. His arrival created a stir among the crowd. He was accompanied by Billy Madden, Denver Ed Martin, Charles Goff and Young Gibbs, who later appeared as his seconds. A canard was circulated in the pavilion that Jeffries had injured his hand, but the crowd refused to believe it, the odds remaining unaffected. Jeffries arrived at the pavilion shortly after Ruhlman. The champion made his way to his dressing room attended by a detail of police. Only a passive interest was taken in the preliminaries, but the great crowd waited anxiously for the big men to make their appearance. At 9 o'clock the police stopped the sale of tickets and people were turned away. The capacity of the building had been reached.

The betting at the ringside, before the men came on was 2 to 1. Some large bets were made. After the preliminary matches, which were unimportant, had been pulled off a score of workmen took positions around the ring and lights ranged along the border of a great canopy above the ring. The operator of the kinetoscope adjusted his machine and the flashlight through the array of lamps proclaimed that all was in readiness for the picture. A moment later a burst of lime light of 2500 candle power illuminated the vast recesses of the pavilion. Time was called at 9:37.

FIGHTING BEGINS

Immediately Preceding Events At the Ring Side.

At 9:28 Jeffries entered the ring. After him came his trainer, Billy Delaney, Kid Egan, Bob Armstrong and his brother Jack. Harry Corbett, the referee, then stepped into the ring. At 9:30 Ruhlman entered the ring, followed by his seconds. They tossed for corners and Ruhlman won, taking the southwest corner of the ring.

The extreme heat from the powerful light over the ring made itself felt from the very beginning, but it was not as intense as that which hampered the Sharkey-Jeffries fight. Two minutes after the men entered the ring they were announced by Billy Jordan, who then presented Referee Harry Corbett. Deafening cheers greeted the fighters, but an instant later when Police Captain Whitman entered the ring to examine the gloves, groans and hisses filled the vast auditorium. Jeffries, in a flaring red sweater and chewing gum

in violent impatience, sat demurely in his corner, while Ruhlman talked earnestly with Denver Ed Martin.

On behalf of Tom Sharkey, Tim McGrath challenged the winner of tonight's contest.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

First Round—Ruhlman led for the head and landed a light left. They clinched. Both men cautious. Jeffries left went around Ruhlman but did no damage. Jeffries tapped Gus lightly on the head with his left. Jeff uppercut Ruhlman on the jaw with a left, landing a left on the body, but missed the forehead. Ruhlman countered with a left. Jeff swung his left again, but missed. Gus blocking a left for the face. Jeff rushed and Ruhlman came in and avoided harm. The round was tame, a slight advantage with Jeff.

Second—Ruhlman hooked on the head with left. Gus landed right on ribs, following with a left on the head. Ruhlman sent left and right to face, then rushed. Jeff led a left, but was countered. In an exchange at close range honors were even. Ruhlman landing a left on the face and working a return. This was decidedly Ruhlman's round.

Third—Ruhlman landed a left, but was countered with a hard left to the neck. Jeff rushed, landing a left on the body. Ruhlman appealed to the referee. Jeff retreated about the ring trying to induce Ruhlman to come in, but the latter was wary and cautious. The round ended with the men strong. No damage so far.

Fourth—Ruhlman was forced back. Jeff landing a left and following him up at close range. Jeff forced him all about the ring, whaling Ruhlman with a left and right. Ruhlman went down from a left and right, taking the count. He came up weak and the gong saved him.

Fifth—Ruhlman wore a worried look as he came up for the fifth. Jeffries went right after him with straight lefts, but was blocked. Ruhlman landed a left hook on the jaw and a short left to the ribs, then a right to the neck. Ruhlman retreated steadily. Jeffries forcing him. He forced Gus to the ropes, landing a left and right on the head and face. At the count of five he rose to his feet. He seemed to want to quit fighting and Jeffries went in for a knock-out. Ruhlman was dazed and swung his right wildly, while Jeffries threw him against the ropes. Near the end of the round Jeffries landed a hard drive with the right on the stomach. The gong sounded and Ruhlman was assisted to his corner. He said something to his seconds and they told the referee that they would give up the fight.

THE OLYMPIA RESERVE.

A Great Rush of New Home-seekers.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 15.—About 150 people appeared at the United States land office in Olympia today to make entry on the new land of the Olympia forest reserve thrown open to settlement.

Both timber and homestead entries were made, but mostly the former. This does not include a large number of applications made by mail through the United States commissioner. About 20,000 acres included in the tract are thrown open to settlement.

SUFFERING IN TEXAS.

Drouth Causes Starvation in An Entire County.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 15.—Governor Seabury today received a letter from A. W. Seabury, a member of the legislature, in whose district Zapate county is situated. The letter details a most deplorable condition of suffering in the county caused by the drouth. Seabury declared that the condition is worse than heretofore reported. He says the people are starving, and that unless immediate relief reaches them, nearly the entire population of the county will die of starvation. There is no chance to raise any kind of food. He appeals to his district at San Antonio immediately on receipt of the letter sent \$500 to Seabury. Relief supplies must be sent into the county at the earliest moment.

AN ENGLISH PREDICTION

That the United States Will Be a Great Naval Power.

London, Nov. 15.—The Spectator, commenting upon Senator Lodge's "very important speech" last Saturday night in Boston, will say tomorrow: "Europe is in fact forbidden to acquire even a coaling station in any of the American. At Great Britain and France already have possessions in America, this can only refer to Germany alone. The warning is to her, and it will stimulate Emperor William's plan for creating a great fleet."

The Outlook, reviewing the position of the navies of the world, predicts that the United States will yet have a fleet second only to that of Great Britain.

TRAIN ROBBER SUSPECT.

Has Been Identified as a Desperado From Texas.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—In the opinion of St. Louis police officials there is no longer any doubt that the Missouri train robber suspect is Ben Kilpatrick of Texas. A letter containing an authentic picture of Kilpatrick was received from Sheriff House of Paint Rock, Texas. The picture was shown to the prisoner, who displayed considerable emotion and surprise. A telegram from Sheriff Kirk of Hallinger, Texas, positively identifies the picture of Longbaugh as Kilpatrick.

COLORADO EARTHQUAKE.

Buena Vista, Colo., Nov. 15.—Early today this town and the surrounding country experienced an earthquake which lasted several seconds. Many persons rushed from their homes. Plate glass windows were broken and many large boulders loosened on the mountain rolled down. This is the first shock ever felt here.

WHAT NEW YORK COSTS

Its Expenses Compared With Those of Other Cities

The Result of the Investigation Made by the National Bureau of Labor—Tammany's Prodigality.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Congress, by enactment in 1898, directed the commissioner of labor to make annual investigations into the statistics of the cities of the United States having a population of over thirty thousand, and to report the information gathered for the benefit of the general public. The work of the bureau of labor this year has just been completed, and the report contains many interesting facts.

New York city, under the management of Tammany, has become the most prodigal municipal government in the country. The annual collections and disbursements by the city officials have increased until today they amount to nearly one-third of the total receipts and expenditures of the national government. The expenses of the local government of New York city last year were more than seven times as great as the expenses of Chicago, and more than six and one-half times those of the city of Philadelphia. They were nearly twenty times greater than the expenses of St. Louis and five and one-half times as much as those of the city of Boston.

The total income of New York city last year was \$211,041,517, divided as follows: Actual income for the fiscal year, including state taxes, \$104,297,841; income from the city of New York, \$106,743,676; receipts from the federal government during the year, \$87,966,120. The total expenditures during the year, including loans repaid, amounted to \$199,615,220, divided as follows: For construction and other capital outlay, other than loans repaid, \$35,569,665; loans repaid, \$55,081,297; total, \$90,651,962; for maintenance and operation, \$108,673,257; total, including loans repaid, \$199,615,240. The cash balance on hand at the end of the year amounted to \$11,450,777.

It costs more in proportion to the population of the city to run the New York municipal government than that of any other city in the entire country. Indeed, the amount is to be made, until Congress meets. The president's message to congress is practically completed, although on several subjects the final draft has not yet been made.

AGAINST CHINATOWN.

President of Frisco Board of Health Moves Its Abolition.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Dr. John Williamson, president of the board of health, has filed a report with Mayor Phelan. Referring to Chinatown, he says: "Chinatown as it now exists cannot be rendered sanitary except by total obliteration. It should be depopulated, its buildings leveled by fire, its tunnels and cellars laid bare. Its occupants should be colonized on some distant portion of the peninsula, where every building should be constructed under strict regulations. The day has passed when a progressive city like San Francisco should feel compelled to tolerate in its midst a foreign community, perpetuated in filth, for the curiosity of tourists, the cupidity of lawyers and the adoration of artists."

LOW VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

New York, Nov. 15.—Mayor-elect Seth Low went to Washington today on the invitation of President Roosevelt and will be a guest of the White house while there.

HEARST'S EDITORS

They Are to Appear for Sentence This Morning.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—In the habeas corpus case whereby Andrew M. Lawrence and H. S. Canfield of Hearst's Chicago American seek release, having been found guilty of contempt of court by Judge Haney, the sheriff today filed a plea that the writ was invalid. The plea said that at the time of the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus, the newspaper men were not in the custody of the sheriff.

SURRENDERED TO FRIENDS

How the English Lost a Lot of Cape Colonists.

Middleburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 15.—One hundred and eight district mounted troops, composed largely of Dutchmen, with their horses and arms, surrendered to Smut's commando. The district troops fired most of their ammunition at long range and then retreated to fight from the Cape. Their commander, believing the surrender was prearranged,

WOULD NOT PASS ON TITLE.

United States Court Decision in the Oil Land Cases.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The United States circuit court of appeals of the Ninth circuit handed down an important decision today, affirming the decree of the circuit court in the celebrated oil lands cases, entitled the Pacific Land and Improvement Company vs. the Elwood Oil Company, and the Cosmer Exploration Company vs. the Gray Eagle Oil Company. The majority opinion was rendered by Judge Hawley and Morrow. Judge Gilbert filed a dissenting opinion.

Judge Hawley says: "We are of the opinion that the federal courts are without jurisdiction to entertain a suit to determine the respective rights of the parties to any land to which title remains in the United States government, and in regard to which a suit is pending in the land department between the parties. An order of ejectment cannot be maintained in the courts of the United States on merely equitable title. The averments in the bill are susceptible to a construction that the defendants are in possession of the land in the controversy. While such a bill might be entertained in a state court, it is not recognizable by the federal court in equity, the remedy being at law."

AMERICAN TINNED GOODS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—La Liberté asserts that 2,000,000 francs worth of deteriorated American tinned foods have been discovered among the military stores at Verdun. The secretary of war has ordered all tinned foods, whether French or American, sold.

A CABINET SESSION

The Questions of Appointments Was Discussed.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Considerable time at the cabinet meeting today was devoted to the consideration of the agricultural conditions in the Philippines. From reports received at the war department it is evident that the vegetables grown there are "running out," and there is necessity for the immediate distribution of new seed. Secretary Root told the cabinet that there was enough rice, which is the chief staple grown in the islands, to supply the demand for local consumption.

The president and cabinet also talked over a number of appointments under the various departments of the government. Except where there is some urgent reason for immediate action, no appointment is to be made until Congress meets. The president's message to congress is practically completed, although on several subjects the final draft has not yet been made.

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WORD OF WARNING

To Those Relying on Political Influence

FOR ARMY PREFERMENT

A Hint That the Candidate Will Suffer If He Sends Senators and Other Supposedly Influential Persons to Annoy the President—Promotion and Appointment Must Rest on Merit.

Washington, Nov. 15.—It was announced at the war department today that the names of officers to fill the vacancies in the grade of brigadier general would not be announced until Congress meets, as it is not deemed desirable to make ad interim appointments. In addition to this statement and in view of the great pressure that has been brought to bear, it has been deemed proper to make the following official declaration:

The secretary of war and the president have had informal discussions on army matters on several occasions, and it is understood that the president has expressed himself most positively on the use of political and social influence by officers for promotion, especially in the cases of young volunteer officers, who have recently been appointed. It is safe to say, however, that at no period in the history of our government has the matter of records been used to such good purpose as during the present reorganization of the army, when the greatest possible care has been taken in the selection of persons for appointment to the reorganized army. The president has not hesitated to inform senators and others who have applied to him, that no officer will improve his chances by sending friends to lobby for him to annoy the president in his behalf.

On the contrary, the effect which will be produced will probably be directly the opposite to that which the candidate hopes for. Several senators and representatives have met disappointment because the persons in whom they were interested have not received appointments and the stations applied for by them, but the administration, as a whole, is evidently of the opinion that the good sense and judgment of public men will lead to the same conclusion as that arrived at by the president and secretary of war; that if a system of records be thoroughly established at the war department showing the progressive work of officers from year to year, it would be far better for the officers and men, as well as for public officials that such a register be made a guide for selections of details, etc., rather than influence.

Appeals of individuals to congressmen for personal assistance in the matter above enumerated necessitates public men giving up a great deal of their time in locating the proper office at which to apply for information and the filing of the appeal. This takes the away from their legitimate duties while congress is in session, and also interferes greatly with the public administration of the departments. It is fully recognized by public officials that the proper method in the first instance to establish the character of the applicant for office are the senators and representatives from their own homes, and it is eminently just and proper that their influence should be respected and that they should be responsible for the character of the persons recommended for office, but once in the public service it is only fair to the administration that not only army officers, but all classes of public office-holders should rely upon their own merits and not upon a further use of political influence.

BASEBALL.

Sacramento—Sacramento, 5: San Francisco, 5. Game called on account of darkness.

proceedings came up today, said the plea was inconsistent with the return the sheriff had made on Judge Haney's attachment. Leave to amend the plea was granted, and all parties were ordered to reappear in court at 2 p. m.

After filing an amended petition for a writ of habeas corpus, an agreement was presented by Judge Dunne to the attorneys on both sides, and the defendants in the case, by virtue of which the habeas corpus proceedings should be dropped and the defendants are to appear before Judge Haney in the morning for sentence. While nothing was said in the agreement concerning the new writ of habeas corpus, it is generally believed that another petition will be filed if the defendants are sentenced to jail by Judge Haney.

PACKING HOUSE FIRE.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—A fire that broke out in the canning building of the Cudahy Packing establishment tonight, destroyed that building with a large stock of canned meats that it contained. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

MANILA WANTS THE CABLE.

Manila, Nov. 15.—The chamber of commerce has called President Roosevelt urging that the Pacific cable be laid, saying that it will result in an immense increase of the rubber industry in the Philippines estimated at \$15,000,000.

DEAD UNDER FALLING WALL.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The walls of the new power house being erected for the University of Chicago collapsed this afternoon, killing one and wounding seven workmen.

LOWER CABLE RATES.

New York, Nov. 15.—The reduction in rates recently agreed upon by the Commercial Cable company and the Western Union Telegraph company for messages between New York and the Philippines became effective today. Under the new schedule it costs \$1.65 a word from this city to Luzon island, and ten cents a word more to points in other islands of the Philippine group.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

The Opening of the Convention at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 15.—Promptly to the minute at the time set for the opening of the National W. C. T. U. convention Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Maine rapped the convention to order. The president was required to stand for some time, bowing her acknowledgments before the warm applause edged into the platform was neatly decorated with potted plants and bunting. Ranged about the rostrum were seated the national officers, members of the executive committee and distinguished visitors.

The proceedings of the convention began with the singing of the hymn "America" from the white ribbon hymnal, after which there was an offering of prayer. The roll call by the national secretary showed an attendance of delegates from every state and territory of the union. Especially large and representative were from Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan and Kansas. Texas was represented by visitors from all parts of the state and the Pacific northwest also made a good showing.

Previous to beginning her annual address Mrs. Stevens read a telegram of congratulation and greeting from Lady Somerset, the English, which was read with indignation. Mrs. Stevens gave a good deal of attention to the question of amusements, and urged parents and Christian associations to encourage such healthful and harmless diversions as will keep the young from evil places and ways. Following the president's address the reports of the various other officers were submitted. These were accepted and the recommendations referred to the executive committee. The secretary's report showed a gratifying increase in membership during the past twelve months. The treasurer's report was of an equally satisfactory nature.

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R. H. GREENE, Secretary.

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For Sale

20 acre tract all in alfalfa, with water, 4 miles from town, under old canals, \$1,100.00.

100 acre ranch, 6 miles from town with Grand Canal Water, all in alfalfa, fenced in 7 fields, for \$6,500.00.

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